

MOUNTAINS AND MEN

Lecture by A. R. Spofford, Assistant Librarian of Congress.

DISCUSSION OF THE EARTH'S CRUST

The Moving Cloud Shadows Cast Upon the Earth.

SECRET OF ETERNITY

Mr. Ainsworth R. Spofford, chief assistant librarian of Congress, delivered a lecture on the subject of "Mountains and Men" at the Columbian University yesterday afternoon. The lecture was the third of a public course of six, the first of which was given by Prof. Gore March 7, on "Within the Circle of the Earth," and the second by Prof. Wilbur April 11, on "The Wandering Spirit in the Books of Robert Louis Stevenson." The next lecture of the series will be "An Ancient Hall of Records Unearthed," by Prof. Pollard, March 28.

Mr. Spofford was closely listened to by an audience which comfortably filled University Hall. In introducing his theme he said that to speak of mountains as distinct from men was no part of his design. The discussion of the organic structure of mountains, of the more or less solid elements that compose them and of the many conflicting theories as to their origin he would leave, he said, to the geologists in the study of orographic science.

The Earth's Crust.
"That which we call the earth's crust," said Mr. Spofford, "a homely term borrowed from the outer surface of the loaf of bread that nourishes the inhabitants of man, its hollows and its hills, its rolling seas and its lofty mountains, its vast prairies and its flowing rivers present an ever-changing scenery of literally endless variety. Of these physical characteristics of our globe mounting theories are constantly changing. The most prominent and commanding feature. In whatever land they rear their imposing forms they fix the attention and dominate the landscape. Their impression on the mind, as well as on the visual organs, begins with the earliest childhood and does not cease until death. The scenes of this world from the closing eye. The reflex influence of mountains is exhibited in countless forms of stateliness and of beauty which rank among the most impressive of the monuments of man. To build a structure that would reach the heavens was the dream of the men who joined in the construction of the biblical Tower of Babel. The sovereigns of that land of wonders, Egypt, erected at incalculable cost of time and money and human toil those immense ancient monuments of man's pride and strength—the pyramids. Medieval men, inspired by the soaring and sky-piercing outlines of mountain peaks, invented that pointed architecture known as Gothic, with its lofty spires soaring heavenward, whose purposeful tendency is to elevate man's thoughts above himself and his surroundings and to suggest things superhuman."

Review of Mythology.

Mr. Spofford reviewed several chapters of mythology, pointing out that in ancient times mountains were considered the only worthy dwelling places of the gods. "The Hebrew race," he said, "rejecting with disdain the polytheism of other nations, enthroned their one God in an invisible heaven, but emphasized his revelations by bringing them down to men upon the tops of mountains. The Jews, for example, gathered on the top of Mount Carmel; Aaron died on the summit of Mount Hor; Moses snatched the rock on Mount Horeb and the waters gushed out; the ark of Noah, when the flood abated, rested upon the mountains of Ararat; and Jehovah gave the tables of the law to Moses upon the thunder of Mount Sinai. The capital city of the Holy Land is celebrated by the mountains that are round about Jerusalem."

The speaker told of the part played by mountains in the political and military history of the world and of the vast wealth contributed by the mountain agriculture. Mr. Spofford, continuing, said:
"The profoundest results of our sciences hitherto achieved and stored away in books, are trifling when compared with the boundless depths of our ignorance. We know only very imperfectly what we are; we are utterly unaware of what we have been; and of what we may be; our ignorance is equally profound. Man has never learned, or is only just beginning to learn, the pregnant lesson that is in the structure in constructive art. We build all our houses and public edifices in squares or parallelograms; we lay out our streets at right angles, while in all nature we find no hint nor suggestion of a square. Every hill or mountain summit is round; every cloud and every wave of the sea, stone and tree, and leaf and flower, and fruit and nut, and grain and blade of grass, and beast and bird, and fish and every particle of man, and grain of dust is curvilinear in form."

Institutes a Comparison.

Look at any arch and compare it with a square doorway; look at any noble white marble edifice erected for public use and reflect how much more beautiful it would be if all its windows were arched instead of degraded into squares. Look at the mountains and then consider what a fearful abortion would have come of it had man been the designer and the melancholy result had been the effect of the mountain art in which all contrasts of light and shade and varying tints of color and variety of form are exhibited to the eye. Nowhere else are those moving cloud-shadows that are cast upon the earth as the sun sweeps over his daily career half so impressive as in the mountains. The colors that adorn the earth and sky most peculiarly before dawn and after sunset appear finest and linger longest in the mountains."

In discussing mountaineers Mr. Spofford said, "Mountain men are by no means of cut type. You find among them quick intelligence and Boettian ignorance, overflowing kindness and downright brutality; charming hospitality and stolid indifference; the most humane and the most inhuman of men. The mass of them are industrious and conscientious, singularly honest, brave and simple, but with no end of cunning. They are not the men of the desert and scenery upon men has been much debated. It has been asserted that they tend to cultivate the imagination, and to form a poetic race. The facts of experience do not quite bear out this theory. Native mountaineers are not addicted to poetry. Their real struggle with nature is too tough. What avails it to one to have been born among the mountains if the gods have not made him poetical? To generalize the mountaineers into poets and heroes or to stigmatize them as robbers and savages is no fit way to draw the portrait of the race. Man is many-sided in the mountains."

Secret Well Kept.

"The secret of eternity," said Mr. Spofford, "is well kept, both behind us and before. Will man, who has gone so far to conquer the mountains and to reduce the time and tedium of journeying over the surface of the globe, yet penetrate to their most hidden recesses? Will his plummet sound the unknown depths of subterranean waters? Will he beat his dwellings, when the coal mines are all consumed, by the exhaustless reservoirs of internal fire? Will he tunnel both oceans as he has already tunneled the mountains? Nay, will he turn the great globe itself so that we may travel through it, as well as around it, with the velocity yet unmeasured, through the skies?"

These questions may not wait for their solution half so long as they have waited for these many inventions for overcoming space and time which have been already achieved. It is hardly a hundred years since the steamship was discovered. The railway dates back only eighty years. Photography was invented within the memory of multitudes now living. The magnetic telegraph sixty years ago was unknown. The Atlantic cable is only thirty years old. The telephone came still later, and the electric light, the automobile and the airplane.

"While it has taken thousands of years

Open Saturdays until 9 o'clock P.M.

"Hechts' Greater Stores,"

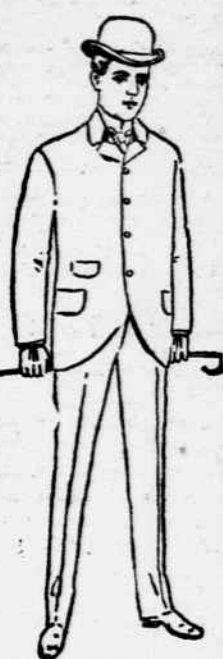
513-515 Seventh Street.

Mail orders given prompt attention.

The week will end as it began—amid a blaze of special offerings.

This has been a great week for Hechts'. It has been a very busy week, but that is not what has made it a "great week." The thousands of new customers which we have won have made it such. Some of them are only new millinery or suit customers yet, but they'll buy everything here now that they have bought once. Hundreds of them asked for the privilege of our "charge system" and were accorded it, and many were surprised to find it so liberal, knowing the system of the usual credit store.

So tomorrow we offer another round of special offerings, striving to continue the extraordinary selling of the previous five days.



New spring \$15 suits, \$10.

One of the clothing makers of New York who makes at least a fourth of our clothing has closed out to us his surplus stock of fancy worsted and cheviot suits which he made up to be sold for \$15—in fact, just like ours here in the regular stock at \$15. And we can offer them at \$10, and thus save you just a five-dollar bill. These suits are thoroughly desirable—the best patterns and guaranteed all wool and fast color. We unhesitatingly give our unlimited guarantee with them, which you know means money back for anything which is not satisfactory.

Men's top coats, \$12.50.

Every year we're bettering our values. Last season we had to get \$15 for our \$12.50 top coats of today. No other clothier has made such progress. We show these \$12.50 top coats in six shades of covert, in Oxford cheviot, in unfinished worsteds and tibets, in extreme long and short lengths, as you wish them. At this price we also show a rain coat which is rain-proof. You'd never know it was a rain coat to look at it, for to every appearance it is a top coat. "Raglan" in style—made of Oxford and tan covert. But the covert before being made up goes through a process—a tried and true process—which makes it impervious to water—guaranteed. We'll test it before your eyes—give it a more severe test than you will in actual wear. Others are selling these rain coats at \$15.

Prices of top coats start at \$7.50 and run up to \$30, and we make you a saving on them of \$2.50 to \$5, according to how much you spend.

All winter pants up to \$6.50, \$2.50.

We shall make a clean sweep of the men's winter pants tomorrow by offering the choice of any that remain which sold up to \$6.50 for \$2.50. They're winter pants, but most of them can be worn with comfort right through the spring.

60 doz. men's \$3 hats, \$2.

We shall put on sale tomorrow 60 dozen men's spring hats, embracing all the new shades in golf and straight brim soft hats and derbies, in all the leading shades, including the genuine "Grand Duc," which is so popular; all \$3 hats; here tomorrow at \$2.

Men's summer underwear at 1/2 & 1/3.

900 pieces of men's summer-weight shirts and drawers will be offered at 25c. per garment tomorrow, which are the regular 50c. and 75c. values—as incredible as it may sound.

The offering is extraordinary, because of the beginning of the season and because they are of Maco cotton, Egyptian balbriggan and lisle thread, with French necks and nicely finished, and shown in newest striped and fancy effects. 25c. for your choice, and you may put this down as the biggest underwear offering you have ever been asked to attend. No mail orders filled.

39c. for men's \$1 spring shirts.

600 of the new spring styles, in the desirable and much-sought-for black and white striped laundered percale shirts; made open back and front—and with one pair of detached cuffs, will be put on sale tomorrow at 39c. each—shirts which you're glad to get at \$1. They're all on display just inside the front door, and, indeed, it will pay you to step in a moment and look them over. They're the best made shirts to be had and ridiculously cheap at 39c.

Big shoe bargains—these!

—big enough to justify you to take advantage of them—bigger than any other shoe store or shoe department in this city can or does offer.

47c. pair for lot of children's spring heel button and lace shoes, with hand-turned soles, sizes 4 to 8; 75c. values.

89c. pair for lot of misses' tan button shoes, sizes 11 1/2 to 2; \$1.50 values.

\$1.19 pair for lot of boys' and youths' satin calf-lace shoes; all solid leather; quilted with horse shoe circles all over the soles; \$1.50 and \$1.75 values.

98c. pair for lot of ladies' tan and black southern ties, Oxfords with hand-turned soles; \$2 values.

\$2.29 pair for lot of men's tan and wine colored Russia calf hand-sewn lace shoes, made on most up-to-date styles; \$3.50 values.

\$3.50 pair for men's guaranteed patent leather lace shoes, on four styles of toes; the \$5 values of exclusive shoe stores.

25c. new Easter music at 16c. copy.

Cherry, I Dream About You; Maniot March, Cupid's Dream Waltz, Amorita, Sweetie, Sweetie, Sweetie, Birdie, I'd Like to Buy a Gilded Cage for You, and many others to select from.

Perfumery specials.

Easter lily extract, including bottle, 25c. ounce.
1,500 boxes of the toilet soaps, sold at 25c. each everywhere, only 12c. box. Remember, 3 cakes in each box.

RUSSO-TURKISH BORDER

RELATIONS OF GREEKS, TURKS AND ARMENIANS.

Erzerum and Trebizond—The Caravan Center and the Port in the Black Sea.

Correspondence New York Evening Post.

Erzerum is the present great distributing depot of eastern Turkey. But it has no railroad, and is not on a navigable river. It is merely a caravan center to which long trains of camels and oxen wend their way from the Black Sea coast, and from which, after unloading and repacking, they set out upon distant journeys into Persia and the interior of Asia. The city itself is in a fertile valley on the head waters of the Euphrates river, and has about 40,000 inhabitants; but the valley is 6,000 feet above the sea, and surrounded by barren mountains. The climate is very hot in summer and very cold in winter. If the channels of trade ever desert it, the city will have no reason for existence.

The port of Erzerum is Trebizond, on the Black sea, 120 miles to the northwest; but the distance cannot be reckoned in miles alone—the difficulties of the road must be taken into account. Even now, with a macadamized military road—which is a marvel of engineering skill—the stagecoach takes so serious that eight days of hard driving are necessary to cover the distance. It is impossible for the imagination to paint the difficulties of the trip. The road is a mere trail, and the road is built on the side of a steep cliff, and the road is built on the side of a steep cliff, and the road is built on the side of a steep cliff.

Leading in boys' clothing.

Just so long as it is possible to better our values at given prices from one year to another we shall do it. We have made great progress this season. As far ahead of others as we were last year, we're further ahead of them this season. These facts can be borne out by a visit here. Certainly no other clothier or no other store in town shows such a stock and variety, which embraces every regular fashion and every novelty, including the handsome little Russian blouse suits of serge, of cheviot and stripes, in all colors, including the stylish greens.

\$1.98 for boys' vestie suits, in sizes 3 to 8 years, and for boys' double-breasted suits, in sizes 8 to 16, which are actually sold for as much as \$3 about town.

\$2.98 for boys' vestie suits, with coats cut with round corners like men's and with small collars; have double-breasted vests of same material as suit; sizes 3 to 9; also double-breasted suits in sizes 6 to 16; others are asking \$4 for these same values.

\$3.98 for better vestie suits of fancy cheviot, in sizes 3 to 10, with round collar and round corner suits and double-breasted vests; also for boys' double-breasted suits, in great variety of patterns; regular \$5 values.

500 boys' Merrimac percale shirt waists, which sell the world over for 25c., to go on sale tomorrow at 15c.

300 boys' all-wool knee pants, which sell for 65c. regularly, will be offered tomorrow at 39c. a pair.

Embroideries at half price.

10,000 yards of cambric, nainsook and Swiss edgings and insertings from the narrowest to widths wide enough for a flounce, and in strips 6 1/2 yards long, will be put on sale tomorrow at half price. You no doubt remember our offering in January. Thousands of yards of this same embroidery went like wild fire at that time. If you missed that chance, don't miss this. Two lots:

43c. for embroideries worth 10c.

73c. for embroideries worth 18c.

2 lots laces half price.

4 1/2c. yard for 2,000 yards of wide Torchon laces and insertings, in match sets, which are regular 10c. values.

73c. yard for 1,000 yards of Platt and Normandy Valenciennes and Mechlin insertings; 1 to 5 inches wide; 15c. values.

Ribbons at half price.

Ribbons actually at half price. Lot of 200 pieces of newest taffeta silk ribbons, in all shades and No. 60 width, and guaranteed all silk, will be sold tomorrow instead of 25c. yard at 14c. Black velvet ribbons which sell at 40c. piece tomorrow, 29c.

Specials in infants' department.

25c. for infants' pretty long and short slips.

50c. for dainty white and colored dresses.

25c. for 10 styles of new lawn caps.

25c. for hand-crocheted sacques.

49c. for daisy cloth kimono.

25c. for infants' long and short flannel skirts.

25c. for child's long and short white skirts.

98c. for embroidered all-wool flannel skirts.

\$1.98 for long Bedford Coats.

\$3.98 for handsome christening robes.

Ladies' \$1 kid gloves, 65c.

Once upon a time we bought a lot of ladies' wonderful kid gloves—regular \$1 values—to sell at 70c. pair. We said they were extraordinary values, and they were—and you bought them in a hurry. Tomorrow we put on sale a lot of the same grade kid gloves at 65c. in tan, mode, gray and beaver, in all sizes—14c. pair less than they were ever offered before.

Ladies' \$3 umbrellas, \$1.59.

A lot of ladies' all-silk umbrellas, in red, navy, green, brown and a few black, with princess and fancy handles—\$3 values—will be offered at \$1.59 tomorrow. The weather will give a stir in the umbrella corner tomorrow.

500 underskirts, \$1.98 (\$3.98 values)

500 ladies' mercerized underskirts, which wear better than silk, and have every appearance of finest silk, will be put on sale tomorrow at \$1.98, which are actually \$3 values.

Girls' reefers, \$2.49

Lot of girls' all-wool cloth reefers; sizes 4 to 14 years; with box bands and 24 buttons; will be sold tomorrow at \$2.49.

HECHT & COMPANY, 513-515 Seventh St.

Will you choose your Easter hat

from the hundreds we have here, ready trimmed, or will you have it trimmed to suit your individual taste? In either instance you will be perfectly satisfied with your purchase. Our assortment of trimmed hats, which includes the handsome imported hats from the leading milliners of Paris at \$10 to \$40 and those from our own work room—some original and some copies of imported productions—is really unsurpassed. In buying your spring hat our "charge" system will be of help to you.

\$5.00 for ladies' and misses' trimmed hats and bonnets, round hats, turbans and flat hats, made of and trimmed with chiffon, straw, laces, gold and silver materials, flowers, etc.; \$7 values.

49c. for misses' and children's untrimmed hats—of fancy and plain straw—in all colors—worth 89c.

19c. for bunches of roses with foliage, daisies, bluettes, corn flowers, etc.—29c. values.



Marvelous

suit values at

\$12.50

—greater values than any other store offers you

—values in the highest grades of ready-to-wear

suits—of broadcloth—of cheviot—of Venetian,

etc., in all styles of jackets—full flaring skirts—

with every style point you get from exclusive dressmakers.

Our leaders in skirts.

At \$1.98. At \$5.98. At \$12.50.

Stylish skirts of black cheviot serge—all plain, but have as much style as high-priced garments, being full width. Much better lining and binding are in these skirts than you've seen in skirts at this price.

We give you a big assortment of skirts from which to choose at this price. Skirts of black chevots, with three bands of stitched satin—all full flaring and with best linings and bindings.

Handsome black taffeta silk dress skirts—trimmed elegantly with satin ribbon, or plain. These skirts are the acme of stylishness, and would cost you half as much again to have them made to order.

A silk waist leader at \$4.25

—and we are confident that it is the best silk waist value ever offered at the price. Last season waists of the same quality of silk, and made up much like these, had to be sold at \$7.50. We didn't cheapen them to sell them for \$4.25; we bought double as many as we bought then and we got them for less. They are in black and all colors—all shades which will be desirable and fashionable this spring and summer. There are so many styles that an adequate description is impossible here, but there isn't a leading fashion missing. Dressmakers will ask you \$5 to make up such waists as these are.

98c. for best percale wrappers.

The best and heaviest quality of percale wrappers, made with deep flounces and with wide skirts, will be sold tomorrow at 98c. All are fast colors—all finished to perfection in details and all are worth \$1.50 and \$1.98.

Ladies' \$4 and \$5 flannel waists, \$1.98.

300 ladies' all-wool French flannel waists—the \$4 and \$5 values elsewhere—will be put on sale tomorrow at \$1.98—in handsome spring colorings and patterns—just the thing for wear after leaving off the heavier wraps.

Turks believed they were, and the result was the same as if it had been true.

Armenians and Turks.
The mass of the Armenians and Turks have always been on pleasant business relations with each other. It has been a common practice for individuals of the two nations to become partners in business, so that when the Armenian partner had to flee in the time of the massacre, his Turkish partner was left to look after the business, and it is said, he usually did so faithfully. In company with the English consul, I called upon the governor, Kadri Bey, to get permission to travel into the interior. He is regarded as one of the ablest and best of all the Turkish governors, yet, at the time of the massacre, he evidently looked on with little concern, and telegraphed to the sultan, when the day's work was done that there had been an insurrection, in which twelve Turks and seventy Armenians had been killed. But there was no insurrection, and no Turks were killed. The governor, however, made a show of consistency by restoring to a widow whose husband was cruelly massacred, some of the plunder which the soldiers took from her home. The governor received us very graciously, and not only gave us the requisite permission, but furnished us with a mounted gendarme to accompany us, thus making it a sort of official excursion. Our companion fully realized his importance, and did not fail to draw attention to his "distinguished" party. This secured us every favor which the land afforded. The majority of the villages came out to meet us on horseback, and expressed themselves as highly honored that we should visit them. The governor had, however, made one stipulation, namely, that we should make no report to him suggesting, if possible, some way in which the poor inhabitants along the way could increase the productivity of the soil, and so improve their conditions. This, certainly, was creditable to his character. There is no doubt that he has a genuine interest in the prosperity of his people.

Wild Scenery.
On passing over the thirty-five miles which took us to the summit of the mountains bordering the sea, we did not wonder at the governor's request. The level land. The mountainside is furrowed with gorges thousands of feet in depth, with slopes so steep that they were well-nigh inaccessible. Yet hamlets dotted the surface in the most impossible situations, and cultivated fields met our eyes on slopes that were over the uninvited areas, to set out hazelnut and blackberry bushes on the steeper cultivated slopes (hazelnuts are already a staple article of export, aggregating more than any other one thing), and to terrace the mountainside, so as to prevent all the fine soil from being washed away.

But, to return to the Armenians, it is important to remember that they are no longer a nation. They have no local habitation. They are scattered far and wide in eastern Turkey, and are a large element in the Russian province of the Caucasus. An independent Armenia is a dream that ought not to be thought of in one's waking hours. Under a Christian government like Russia, however, the people would have the hope of development along the lines of their past noble history. Russia is the natural protector of the large Christian population of eastern Asia Minor. When the jealousies of the other European powers permit her to exert this protection, there will be no more Armenian massacres.

Because he came home in an ugly mood a Chicago woman tied her husband to a chair and kept him there until he promised to reform.

HEADACHE

DO NOT TAKE PAIN-EXPELLER

At all drug stores. 25 Doses 25c.